Conceptual Site Model, Former Stauffer and Montrose Facilities, Henderson, Nevada Ecological Receptors⁶ Primary Tertiary Primary Primary Secondary Secondary Tertiary Potential Impacted Contact Construction Indoor Sources SRCs Release Release Impacted Release Impacted Outdoor Worker Trespasser Off-Site Resident Exposure Medium Media and Worker Worker for SRCs Mechanism Route Secondary Sources Indoor Air Inhalation Volatilization Ambient Air Infiltration Ambient Air Inhalation Wind Erosion Airborne Particulates Deposition Soils Handling Ingestion Surface Soils Surface Soils Dermal see Subsurface Leaching, Soils pathway Percolation below Spills, Leaks Ambient Air Inhalation Ambient Air and Waste Volatilization Handling¹ of Chlorinated Aqueous Indoor Air Indoor Air Inhalation Phase Liquids Pesticides Former PCBs, Subsurface Chemical Ingestion VOCs, Subsurface Soils Manufacturing Soils³ 0 O Dermal SVOCs, Activites organic acids, Ingestion inorganics Leaching, Spills and Groundwater Groundwater⁶ Percolation \mathbf{O} Leaks of Non-Dermal Aqueous Phase Liquids² Ambient Air Ambient Air Inhalation Volatilization Indoor Air⁵ Indoor Air Inhalation O Ingestion Surface Water 0 \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O}

LEGEND

- Complete exposure route
- O Complete but likely negligible exposure route
- Potentially complete, if current groundwater usage changes
- -- Incomplete exposure route
- Complete pathway

Notes: SRC = site-related chemical

- 1. Waste handling includes routine aqueous discharge to effluent and wastewater management systems (process and storm sewers, ponds and associated waste lines, leach field and ditches).
- 2. Non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL) includes light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) such as benzene and dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) such as chlorinated benzenes.
- 3. The soil depth considered surface or subsurface could vary based on the exposure pathway being evaluated. The actual depth for each soil horizon will be detailed in the relevant risk assessment workplan.
- 4. Groundwater under the site is not and will not be used for industrial purposes, domestic consumption or irrigation. Groundwater off-site is not currently used for any purpose, however, ther are no restrictions preventing use.
- 5. The indoor air exposure via volatilization from on-site groundwater is exclusively from vapor intrusion through the vadose zone because use of groundwater does not occur on this site.
- 6. There is no habitat in the Study Site, therefore no ecological impacts are considered onsite. There is, however, habitat in the Las Vegas Wash where relevant exposures are considered.

